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KARMAL PRESIDES OVER 2 AUG COUNCIL OF MINISTERS SESSION

LD031840 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, yesterday presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers in the Revolution Council headquarters.

The Council of Ministers, in yesterday's meeting, in the course of considering and deciding on a series of proposals by government ministries and departments, also made decisions concerning the following issues:

In accordance with the separate proposals by the Ministry of Justice, the passport law and supplement No 1 to the law on employment, promotion and retirement of police officials was approved, and the matters were submitted to the Presidium of the Revolution Council for their final and legal stage.

In accordance with the proposal by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the establishment of a DRA Embassy in Mongolia was approved along with its organization and budget.

The Council of Ministers decided that those teachers who have not completed half of their 6 years as teachers must be sent into military service while the others will continue with their duties. Those officials and teachers who have submitted their applications for teaching but have been appointed to the other jobs also must be sent into military service.

In accordance with the proposals by the Ministry of Interior, the establishment of two police posts in Darulaman and Dashti Barchi [both south of Kabul City] have been approved.

In accordance with the proposals by the Ministry of Information and Culture, the celebration of three historical (?events) in Afghanistan, which will be carried out with the help of UNESCO, were approved as follows:

1. Commemorating the 200th anniversary of the death of Faqirullah [word indistinct] Jalalabadi, the nation's famous sufi, author and scientist;

2. Commemorating the 1,200th anniversary of the death of Khalid Barmaki Balkhi, the learned and famous politician of the reign of Caliph Abasid; and

3. The 1,000th anniversary of the publication of the first geography book of the Dari language by an author from the [name indistinct] family of Afghanistan.

The Ministry of Information and Culture and the Afghan Academy of Sciences will jointly celebrate these dates.

The Council of Ministers also decided that books in the library of the Prime Ministry must be given to the library of the Ministry of Information and Culture for public use.

In accordance with the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, the bill of [word indistinct], which has been prepared jointly by the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Public Health, was approved.

CBS CREW ACCUSED OF ATROCITIES, LINKS TO U.S. GOVERNMENT

LD030002 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] It is a substantial truth that in today's world all anti-imperialist, democratic and national movements and revolutions enjoy the full and complete support of all progressive and peace-loving mankind. They help these movements with heart and soul. This is because they see their interests in the progress, prosperity, peace and security of the people of the world. (?On the other hand), the neocolonialist and imperialist monopoly forces, because of their counterrevolutionary and antiprogressive nature, seek their interests in the backwardness of nations, the creation of hostility, tension and war, plundering and looting, and deception and trickery.

This general rule also applies completely in our region, especially after the success of the glorious Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan. The success of the Sawr Revolution, in particular the success of its new development stage, removed the shameful (?chain) of Amin and his criminal band forever and set fire to the sworn enemies of progress and development of the noble people of Afghanistan. They employ all shameless and inhuman means, every wicked trick and deception and every kind of satanical and devilish plan and scheme in order to disrupt our revolution from its progressive path and seek to succeed in their sinister and [word indistinct] aims.

One of these satanical plans is the sudden disappearance of Cronkite, the famous journalist and commentator of the U.S. CBS Evening News.

This 63-year-old man, who is said to have spent half of his shameful life in the service of the (?gold and force) of the imperialist monopolies and who has an (?expert hand) in the drawing of satanical and inhuman plans and cruelty, portrays himself as a person who can analyze and control public opinion effectively. He claims that his knowledge of U.S. society is better than that of the presidents of that country. He also believes that American presidents come and go like pawns of the world-devouring imperialist monopolies. And that is only Cronkite. His criminal predecessors and successors have always succeeded in introducing U.S. presidents to the people and imposing on them.

Everyone asks why is Cronkite leaving television? Is it because of the end of his contract with CBS? Because he is resigning from the journalistic ranks? There probably is another reason. The U.S. information services, which have always tried to throw dust in the eyes of the people by spreading fabricated and confusing news and (?water in) the mills of imperialism, are exploiting this opportunity and publishing surprising reports on the front pages of newspapers and magazines as the major news item of the day, and tell their listeners and readers that Cronkite has disappeared from television because of illness.

But the issue is still fresh and everyone is asking why the [word indistinct] of U.S. television disappeared. People who never trust the U.S. official publications (?have tried) to find the true cause of the issue behind the black curtains of the fabrications of U.S. information organs. Cronkite's successor, Dan Rather, has answered these questions. In an interview with the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR and in a television interview, Rather gave the following account: He went to Pakistan at the head of a group of six journalists to perform a duty. From there he arrived in the city of Peshawar.

Rather, who portrayed himself as a great victor, declared: My colleagues and I have made purple [word indistinct] we wore Afghan costumes and crossed the Afghan border with our guides and interpreters and stayed on Afghan soil. When the reporters asked him about the purpose of his visit to Afghanist n he shrugged his shoulders and said: We wanted to see with our own eyes what was happening there and you will soon see the result of that on the television screen. Let us examine the lofty results of the mission of Rather and his friends: A few days ago three Afghans who were working on a canal project in the village of Fathabad in the Sorkh Rud district of Nangarhar Province were killed. Rather and his friends had a direct part in the murder of these workers.

The so-called U.S. journalists employed a small band of (?sayfullah) together with a bigger band of [words indistinct] and began by questioning the three innocent and defenseless workers about CIA methods. [as heard] They later tortured them in the American style. Finally, they ordered that the workers must be stoned, in the so-called Islamic manner, and then have their throats cut. These criminals, as is their nature, lack even a spark of human mercy, and they proceeded to decapitate the defenseless and noble workers. They filmed these criminal activities to show on U.S. television.

These criminal activities were exposed by (?Sayfulamir) and Modir Mohammad Gol, who have deserted from the terrorist bands. These acts result from the desire of Carter and his aides to destroy Islam. This is the true cause of the disappearance of Cronkite [words indistinct]. This is the outcome of the sacred and national duty of Rather and his party in this crime, which will never be forgiven by mankind. Despite all this, Rather refers to these inhuman activities as heroic and as a source of pride. It is possible that one day the U.S. leaders will build a statue (?of him) and will put the torch of freedom in his bloodstained hands and install it at the front of the White House.

INDIAN ARTICLE ON U.S., PRC ARMS SUPPLIES CITED

LD012118 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] The large amount of weapons which has been sent to the anti-Afghanistan groups in Pakistan by the United States and China and which has transformed Pakistan into a base of aggression against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] is a source of deep concern to India.

The Indian daily National Herald writes: According to reports reaching New Delhi, the United States is continuing to send more arms to areas near the border of Afghanistan. In addition to this the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements receive British-made machine-guns, mines and handgrenades. Also, Chinese-made arms are sent via the Karakoram highway and put at the disposal of brigand groups.

The daily draws the attention of the world's population to the fact that Chinese military units have gained sensitive and important transportation (points?) along the Karakoram highway. In addition to this, Chinese missiles have been installed inside Pakistani territory near the borders of the democratic Afghanistan.

In conclusion, the NATIONAL HERALD writes that the transformation of Pakistan to a base for U.S. imperialists and Chinese hegemonists endangers the territorial integrity and security of the DRA and India.

RESISTANCE GROUPS FORMED TO CRUSH 'TRAITOROUS FORCES'

LD032058 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The noble and patriotic people of the (Safidjawn) village of Panjwai district and the (Khwaja Malik) and (Sangriza) villages of Arghandab district of Qandahar Province have formed resistance groups to crush the enemies of their dear homeland, Afghanistan, and to defend the gains of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

These brave and courageous patriots have been to the governorate of Qandahar and promised every kind of sacrifice toward safeguarding the national honor and the sacred soil and also eliminating the traitorous forces to the homeland and the counterrevolutionary elements.

The governor of Qandahar expressed his thanks for the pure and high feelings of the patriots of the above-mentioned villages and wished them further successes on this sacred path.

BAKHTAR REPORTER DETAILS CONDITIONS IN QONDUZ PROVINCE

LD032138 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The life of people in Qonduz Province is continuing to be normal and the enemies of the revolution and people are being crushed and eliminated one after the other.

The BAKHTAR agency reporter who has recently visited Qonduz Province reports: This year in Qonduz Province about 40,000 hectares of land has been cultivated with rice and at the moment any kind of shortage of edible and consumer goods in the city and its surrounding areas is not being felt and people are busy with their daily work in an atmosphere of peace and security.

The BAKHTAR reporter, in relation to this topic and quoting a source of Qonduz Province, writes: Since Qonduz is one of the populated provinces of the country and the work of the majority of the people of that province is mainly in agriculture, the livestock industry and other industry, dangerous and powerful bands, including the sellout and counterrevolutionary elements being helped by imperialism and their collaborators in that province, often embark on destructive activities, arson and murder and have often disrupted the normal life of that province to a certain extent.

The source explained that after the successful uprising of 27 December 1979 and the beginning of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, the supporters of the bloodthirsty Amin and his fascist band sold their weapons, which were the property of the state, to the counterrevolutionary elements and they themselves joined these foul elements. This act caused terror, murder, oppression, arson, looting and plunder. As a result of these sinister activities, a number of private houses, government institutions, schools, cultural centers and other buildings were set on fire. A number of innocent peasants, artisans, intellectuals and youths were martyred.

The source added: Despite all these vain and inhuman efforts, the sellout elements and the servants of others were not able to continue their sinister activities. The toiling people, heroic army, brave police and also the struggling and revolutionary youths have formed broad fronts and resistance groups and neutralized the activities of these evil elements and crushed them one after the other. Now the noble people of Qonduz are continuing their peaceful lives.

The source expressed thanks for the cooperation of the party and government members and said: The continuous cooperation between the party, the government and the toiling people is strong; all of them are defending the successful Sawr Revolution and its gains in a united front and are struggling to crush the enemies of the homeland and the revolution.

AFP: SENIOR SOVIET ADVISER TO INTERIOR MINISTRY KILLED

BK020542 Hong Kong AFP in English 0527 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Kabul, 2 Aug (AFP)--A Russian brigadier working as a senior adviser at the Afghan Ministry of Interior was shot dead near his residence at Karte Char on Monday, sources close to the ministry confirmed today.

The brigadier was shot in the head by a single assassin who was believed to be an Afghan, the sources said.

According to eyewitnesses who saw the killing, the assassin fired only one shot from a pistol and the brigadier died on the spot. The brigadier's name could not be obtained.

Eyewitnesses who asked not to be identified said the Russian boarded his Volga car in civilian dress at 7 in the morning and as soon as he came out of his house and proceeded towards the main road, a Volkswagon car approached from the opposite direction and hit the Volga. As he was trying to come out of his car, he was shot in the head, the eyewitnesses said.

Ministry sources said the brigadier was coordinating espionage work on the Pakistan-Afghanistan border and his main job was to appoint tribals for subversive activities. He was also attached to the office here responsible for the defence of the border areas, the sources said.

The brigadier had two offices--one in the Interior Ministry and the other near the Mahmudkhan bridge--where the tribals are recruited, the sources said.

This is the second killing of a senior Soviet Army official in Afghanistan.

On April 7 nationalist guerrillas shot down a helicopter, killing two Soviet generals in the eastern Konarha Province.

AFP REPORTS FURTHER ON GHAZNI MUTINY, SOVIET ATTACK

BK020745 Hong Kong AFP in English 0724 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Kabul, 2 Aug (AFP)--Parts of Ghazni city and adjoining villages are under massive air attack by Soviet aircraft following confirmation of a rebellion in the 14th Afghan Army Division stationed in the Ghazni Province in eastern Afghanistan.

An Afghan Army major who was attached to one of the logistic offices in the Ministry of Defence confirmed the rebellion and the consequent bombing.

The major, who defected last week, came here secretly to coordinate rebel operations against the Soviet and Afghan Government forces.

Soviet MIG-21 fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships started bombarding parts of the city following reports that an unspecified number of rebels, aided by the defected soldiers from the 14th Division, had entered the city, which has a population of about 44,000 people.

The major, who asked not to be named, said last week's defection of Afghan Army units was the largest single defection since the Soviets moved their troops last December. The development has unnerved the Soviets, the major said.

Soviet aircraft also bombarded two villages--Shilgar and Andar--in neighbouring Lowgar Province following reports that a large number of rebels were hiding there.

In June the same villages were devastated by a Soviet air attack with casualties reported as "heavy."

Giving details of the mutiny in the 14th Division, the major said the trouble started when the commander of the division, a Khalqi, was replaced by a Parchami. (The Khalq and the Parcham are the two wings of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and there has been renewed faction fighting).

Before the replacement arrived, all the Khalqi officers were taken to a room and kept there for one full day by the Parchamis.

An unspecified number of known Khalqi soldiers were also dismissed. On July 24 the situation became complicated as some of the Khalqi soldiers who were not yet disarmed attempted to free their officers and an exchange of fire between the Parchami and the Khalqi soldiers took place.

Soon after, Soviet troops rushed from an adjoining army garrison and additional troops were flown from Kabul.

When the Soviet troops entered the military centre they found only a few hundred of the 4,000-strong division there. The rest had either escaped or had joined the rebels with weapons which included surface-to-air missiles (SAM), the major said.

The new Parchami commander was found dead with bullet wounds all over the body.

The fate of the Khalqi chief is not known and there are conflicting reports. The major quoted one source as telling him that the commander was killed before the Soviets arrived. Another report said he managed to escape with other Khalqi deserters.

Some of the deserted troops took shelter in the old part of Ghazni city and another group left for the Lowgar and Vardak provinces.

Consequently, the Soviets mounted a massive air attack on the old Ghazni city and the provinces.

According to reports reaching here, the air attacks were continuing but with less intensity.

Meanwhile, tension is building up here with only a day to go for the conclusion of the Moscow Olympics. Rebel sources here said they feared a massive crackdown by Soviet troops soon after the Olympics or after the Moslem holy month of Ramadan which ends on August 14.

NEPALESE FOREIGN SECRETARY CONCLUDES TALKS IN DELHI

BK021631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] India and Nepal have suggested that institutional arrangements should be made for exchange of information on the rivers the two countries share. This should be besides a bilateral commission at ministerial level to deal with the issue of utilization of water resources.

Nepalese Foreign Secretary J.S. Rana concluded his official round of talks with Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe in New Delhi today. Mr Rana expressed the view that this gesture could be considered further when the Nepalese irrigation secretary visits New Delhi in the middle of this month.

During the two rounds of talks the foreign secretaries discussed bilateral relations like protocol on economic cooperation and regional developments with special reference to the situation in Afghanistan. Briefing newsmen at the end of the talks, a spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said the Nepalese foreign secretary gave a brief account of his recent visits to Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Bhutan.

RAO ANSWERS QUESTIONS ON BOUNDARY DISPUTE WITH CHINA

BK311008 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao reaffirmed in the Lok Sabha today that the alignment shown in Indian maps conforms to the true international border between India and China. He was replying to a calling attention motion by Ghulam Rasool Kauchak, national conference, and others on press reports that China appears to be backsliding on the McMahon line. Mr Rao said that a delicate question like this cannot be examined, much less solved, through repeated recourse to newspaper interviews. The press report in question related to an Indian journalist interview with Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, which took place on the 19th of last month. But 2 days later he interviewed Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping at which Mr Wang was also present. The second interview was more authoritative and has already been discussed in the house. A report of the interview carried by the official Chinese news agency reiterated the well-known Chinese view about the legal status of the McMahon line.

Mr Rao recalled that he had already made it clear that India never accepted this premise. He, however, noted that Wang Bingnan's interview read as a whole indicates the Chinese desire for friendly relations with India. He fully reciprocated it.

The minister also assured the house that India is second to none in totally opposing the Israeli attempts to make Jerusalem their capital. He agreed to consider a suggestion that India should take the initiative for the expulsion of Israel from the United Nations. Mr Rao said India will consult other countries which co-sponsored the recent resolution at the UN special session on Palestine. The minister also took note of a demand by another member for the closure of the Israeli Consulate in Bombay to register India's protest.

Janata member (Babusaheb Panekar) wanted to know why the interview held later was given out while the earlier one was published much later. The minister promised to find out whether there was any design behind the manner of the publication of the interviews.

At the outset some opposition members, including former External Affairs Minister Vajpayee, suggested that the calling attention notice should not be taken up because it was based merely on press reports and a delicate issue was involved.

Rao on Diego Garcia, Pakistan

BK011108 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] India will support Mauritius if it demands the return of Diego Garcia from Britain to which it ceded the island in 1965. But, on its own India will not ask Britain to do so as it is a bilateral matter. This was stated by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao during question time in the Rajya Sabha today.

Sharing the members' concern on the threat posed by the U.S. military bases on the island, he said Diego Garcia raises a great specter of confrontation in the Indian Ocean.

In reply to a supplementary, Rao said the presence of the Soviet fleet in the Indian Ocean has increased recently following its involvement in Afghanistan. But, he said the Soviet Union on its part is commited to keep the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. He said India will seek to implement the 1971 UN declaration making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace at a conference of littoral states in Colombo next year.

The minister also told the house that the acquisition of nuclear weapons capability by Pakistan will only serve to increase tension in the region. He said the matter has been the subject of correspondence at the highest levels between the governments of the two countries. The Government of Pakistan has given an assurance that its nuclear program is exclusively directed toward peaceful purposes. He said it is hoped that Pakistan will abide by its assurance.

The minister also said that Pakistan's proposal for a joint review of defense needs of the two countries will not serve any purpose. This is because a climate of mutual trust and confidence does not exist at present.

Further Details

BK011120 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Rao [external affairs minister] said the presence of the Soviet fleet in the Indian Ocean has increased recently following its involvement in Afghanistan. The growth of its strength is also to be attributed to the presence of the U.S. Navy in the region.

The external affairs minister told the members of the upper house of Parliament that out of a total budget of 490 million rupees for the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission for this year, 400 million rupees has been earmarked for the nuclear reprocessing plant at Chashma near Lahore. This infromation was given by the Pakistan foreign minister at a press conference in Islamabad recently.

EDITORIAL NOTES GANDHI WARNING TO PAKISTAN

BK040649 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English 22 Jul 80 p 8

[Editorial: "Defence Perspectives"]

[Text] The main merit of last week's Lok Sabha's defence debate has been that it has enabled Mrs. Gandhi to put the problems of national security in proper perspective. The starting point of her succinct analysis inevitably is the marked deterioration in the security environment both globally and in Inida's immediate neighbourhood. The extent to which detente between the two rival power blocs--NATO and the Warsaw Pact--has been damaged is underscored by the prime minister's disclosure that important West European leaders have spoken to her of a "distinct possibility" of an "open conflict." As for this country's environs, to the crisis in Afghanistan and the turmoil in South-East Asia must be added the mounting big power rivalry in the Indian Ocean. Altogether, therefore, tension and instability have moved "too close for comfort." As in her talks with the Pakistani foreign minister, Mr Agha Shahi, so in her speech to the Lok Sabha, Mrs. Gandhi has emphasised that the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan is only one of the two main ingredients of the dangerous situation there. The other is the encouragement given to the insurgents by external powers and elements. From this diagnosis follows the prescription that no matter how unpalatable the situation in Afghanistan, it does not justify jettisoning of detente.

It is no surprise therefore that Mrs. Gandhi has felt constrained to warn the country about the unpredictability of future developments. There can no other meaning of her statement that it is not possible to guess what "combinations of nations" might confront India in a future conflict. Grim enough by itself, this situation is aggravated by several factors. The security implications of the prolonged upheaval in the north-east, for instance, cannot be overlooked. Pakistan's search for sophisticated arms--the reported move to acquire Mirage-2000 aircraft is an instance in point--has a logic of its own. Moreover, there is no knowing whether, in the absence of a mechanism for public accountability, Islamabad would not go ahead with the building up of the Islamic nuclear bomb. All this adds up to a compelling case for adequate preparation and this is what the prime minister has promised the nation. She has said that despite the danger of Pakistan going nuclear, India would adhere to its policy of using nuclear energy only for peaceful purposes while allowing scientists to master all aspects of nuclear technology. No firm decision need be read into this statement. But implicit in it is a warning which President Ziaul Haq and his advisers will be well advised to heed.

SPOKESMAN OF PAKISTAN 'GOVERNMENT-IN-EXILE' PAYS VISIT

WA041320 Karachi BUSINESS RECORDER in English 21 Jul 80 p 1

[Text] London, July 20 (PPI)--A self-proclaimed spokesman of the so-called Pakistan government-in-exile, Raja Anwar, recently visited Inida on an Afghan passport.

According to Satindra Singh, the Indian columnist of the TRIBUNE and the FINANCIAL TIMES, Raja Anwar's visit was sponsored by a big power and he was granted a visa by the Indian Embassy in Athens.

During his stay in New Delhi, Raja Anwar addressed a press conference and distributed pamphlets which called for the overthrow of the Pakistan Government.

Another Indian weekly, the ORGANISER, in its issue of June 29, also reports that "the Soviets are busy propping up certain elements opposed to General Ziaiel Haq.

For this, a dozen leaders led by Raja Anwar were air-lifted to Kabul last week and presented to some selected foreign correspondents in a New Delhi hotel."

AFP: PROJECT TO DEVELOP MISSILES UNDERWAY

BK011621 Hong Kong AFP in English 1506 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 1 Aug (AFP)--A project to develop missiles in India is underway, it was officially disclosed here today.

A meeting of the parliamentary consultative committee of the Defence Ministry was also told of several other steps being taken to improve the defence capability, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported. The meeting was presided over by Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi who is also holding the charge of defence.

The agency said, without quoting sources, that it was further disclosed at the meeting that the first prototype of the main battle tank was expected to be available for trials by the end of next year.

Defence scientists, the committee was further told, were engaged in developing sophisticated systems for the navy such as sonar for the frigates, modern torpedoes and advanced systems for sonobuoys.

In the field of aeronautics, the development of a gas turbine engine was being actively pursued with a view to providing better thrust characteristics to indigenous future fighter aircraft. The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) was also engaged in research and development of a number of sophisticated items in the field of electronics.

Mrs. Gandhi was quoted as saying that efforts of the DRDO were directed towards achieving self-reliance as far as possible.

"Our effort is to make as much equipment as possible with maximum efficiency," she emphasised.

The prime minister was also quoted as assuring that though India was purchasing defence equipment from abroad, foreigners would not be allowed to get information affecting national security.

The DRDO for the present produced about 2,800 million rupees (about 350 million U.S. dollars) worth of items, the committee was told.

RIFT BETWEEN INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTIES EXPLORED

BK040559 Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 23 Jul 80 pp 1, 7

[Text] New Delhi, 22 July (EXPRESS news service)--The love-hate relationship between the two communist parties is again sliding into a state of suspicion, so much so that even senior comrades have shed their reluctance to point accusing fingers at one another well in public gaze.

Expressions of differences are no longer confined to closed party forums as was the case during these past few months. In contrast to their earlier agreed stand that CPI-CPI-M [Communist Party of India-Communist Party of India-Marxist] differences would rather not be resolved through discussions in newspaper columns, their leaders have now started mutual "calumny" and "slander" in their press communiques and party organs.

For the last three weeks or more, a war is going on between them in the columns of the CPI's NEW AGE and the CPI-M's PEOPLE DEMOCRACY. Judging by the tenor of the columns, the war now fought by Mr Bhupesh Gupta for the CPI and Mr H.S. Surjeet for the CPI-M promises to be a protracted one with more irrepressible comrades joining the fray in the coming weeks.

While the CPI-M has scrupulously avoided criticism of the CPI in its press communiques ever since they resolved to come closer on the eve of the fall of the Morarji government, the CPI has lately been driven to make a critical reference in a press release to the CPI-M's China policy.

The CPI release issued after its national council session mildly chides the CPI-M for not "uttering a word of criticism regarding the reactionary foreign policy of the Chinese leadership" even while welcoming the new Chinese moves about the India-China border.

This is the limited issue which has now come up for an admittedly "vitriolic" discussions between Mr Surjeet and Mr Gupta in their party organs. Shorn of all dialectical frills, the CPI thesis is that Sino-Indian relations should not be normalised at the expense of Indo-Soviet friendship. The CPI's voice betrays as much its distrust of the "Chinese manoeuvres" as its overwhelming concern for Indo-Soviet amity.

On the other hand, the CPI-M is all for normalisation of relations between the two neighbours, though it has also been trying to close the distance between it and the Soviet Union during the past few months. The Marxists believe that "there is general realisation that it is in the interests of both India and China to restore normal relations between the two countries."

In the course of the discussion, the "unsavoury tales" of the past have been retold, prompting Mr Surjeet to ask Mr Gupta "why the CPI is so perturbed" over the developments in regard to normalisation of Sino-Indian relations. With no efforts at understatement, the CPI leader has asked a provocative counterquestion: Why is the CPI-M so piqued"? He charges Mr Surjeet with "wild anti-CPI fabrications" and writing an article "almost entirely devoted to distortions, half-truths and untruths and calumnies" against the CPI.

The difference of views on the approach to China is the well-stated cause of the growing rancour between the two communist parties. What is not so well stated is that the two sides also have differences on the approach to the Congress-I.

While the Dange-liners with their declared pro-Congress-I leanings are still far from being in a position to have the final say in the CPI's policy-making bodies, there are indications that even those whom Mr Dange described as the "effective leadership" are revising their attitude to what is called the "national bourgeoisie." The expression authoritarian which began to be bandied about furiously with reference to the Congress-I shortly before Lok Sabha elections is no longer used by the CPI with the same degree of fury or frequency.

Its latest press communique has used this expression once but with a subtle and significant refinement: Rather than squarely dubbing the Congress-I as authoritarian, it has chosen to say that the forces of authoritarianism have gained an upper hand in that party.

The Marxists are well aware of these subtle changes in the CPI's style and stance, though they have not yet made a public reference to it. Even that miniscule section in the congress which has so far managed to maintain its opposition to the Congress-I has its doubts as to where the CPI will take its position after a few months. In fact, a senior congress leader from Kerala where that party shares power with the communist parties and sundry others told this reporter recently that it will not be surprising if the CPI ditches them in the near future.

Even amidst these developments, leaders of both the CPI and the CPI-M maintain--in the dialectical style--that their parties are coming closer to each other. Mr Gupta himself said so the other day in Calcutta. Down south the Kerala chief minister, Mr E.K. Nayanar, has held that newspapermen who report that the two communist parties are drifting away from each other know nothing.

GANDHI'S ELDEST SON REPORTEDLY TO ENTER POLITICS

BK020942 Hong Kong AFP in English 0735 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] New Delhi, 2 Aug (AFP)--Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's eldest son Rajiv is preparing to replace his late brother Sanjay as political adviser to his mother, the INDIAN EXPRESS affirmed this morning.

Sanjay was killed in a stunt plane crash on June 23.

"Rajiv Gandhi's resistance to having anything to do with politics has broken down...," the EXPRESS reported. "It was well known that Mrs Gandhi had been pleading with him to give up his flying job."

Rajiv, 37, 4 years older than Sanjay, went to work for Indian airlines in December 1968 and became a pilot captain in February 1972.

The EXPRESS said "his first thought will be to help his mother and take some of the load of routine duties off her shoulders."

KASHMIR CHIEF AGAINST ISLAMIC YOUTH MEETING IN SRINAGAR

BK311555 Hong Kong AFP in English 1433 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, 31 July (AFP)--The state government in Indian-held Kashmir today threatened to deny permission for a scheduled world conference of Islamic youth and students to be held next month in Srinagar, summer capital of the border state.

Reports from Srinagar quoted Kashmir Chief Minister (head of the administration) Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah as offering both local and international reasons for the possible denial of permission.

The sheikh told a meeting of "prominent citizens" that his government had suggested to the local hosts of the conference, Jam'iat-e Eslami, to postone it.

"If they do not accept the suggestion, then there may be no alternative left for the administration but to disallow the conference," PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) quoted him as saying.

Mr. Abdullah said his government was determined not to allow Jammu and Kashmir (his state) being made a "cockpit of international rivalries."

Also, he said that the situation inside the state and around its borders was such that the state government could not lower guard and permit the orderly progress in the state to be disturbed.

"We cannot allow the people to be involved in other people's problems so that they are derailed from their main objective of concentrating on ensuring orderly progress," he was quoted as saying.

Kashmir has been the scene of widespread mob violence recently sparked by a road accident involving a truck belonging to security personnel and a civilian three-wheeler. Six people were killed in the rioting which was reported to have later assumed the overtones of communal tension between the Moslems and Hindus.

Mr. Abdullah said his administration had told the hosts of the proposed conference of "frayed tempers" prevailing in the state.

He said his information was that invitations to participants in the conference had been issued from Saudi Arabia, adding that it was difficult for him to understand how the local hosts could bear the costs of such an international gathering.

The report said the sheikh also referred in this context to the recent "Seerat conference" organised by Jam'iat-e Eslami in Srinagar. This conference, attended by guests from abroad, including the imam of the grand mosque in Mecca, was not utilised for purposes of religion, he said, without elaborating.

BRIEFS

NEW ENVOY TO CANADA--Dr Oudial Singh Dhillon has been appointed high commissioner of India to Canada in succession to late Gen Tapishwar Narain Raina. He is expected to take up his assignment shortly. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1450 GMT 26 Jul 80 BK]

BRITISH ASSISTANCE--A gas turbine company of Britain is to supply and commission certain mobile gas turbine units in Assam. The units are estimated to cost 130 million rupees. An agreement to this effect was signed by the Assam state electricity board and the company in Gauhati on 27 July. Three of the turbines are expected to be commissioned by March 1981. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jul 80 BK]

COTTON DEAL WITH CHINA--The Maharashtra state cooperative marketing federation is to export 75,000 bales of superior cotton to China. The deal was finalized during a visit of the federation's delegation to China recently. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 29 Jul 80 BK]

HAQ ADDRESSES NEWSMEN ON DOMESTIC AFFAIRS, AFGHANISTAN

BK031631 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has placed another 20 million rupees at the disposal of the Punjab governor for distribution as interest-free loans for rebuilding houses, especially among low income groups hard-hit by the recent torrential rains in Lahore. He said the loans will be repayable on easy terms. He was addressing a news conference after visiting rain-affected localities of Lahore today prior to departure for Rawalpindi.

The president said the 20-million-rupee amount is in addition to the 10 million rupees earlier approved as a federal grant for the affected people. He said the new amount has been sanctioned after reviewing the damage caused by the heavy rains.

In reply to a question on the formation of the next federal cabinet, the president said he is studying the framework of a political administration for the country that provides for broader public participation in government. He said he will outline his views after fully ascertaining all aspects of this problem. The president said he has not yet consulted any politician about the formation of the federal ministry.

On Afghanistan, the president said the standing committee set up by the Islamic Conference has been in touch with various governments. He strongly denied that the standing committee or the Government of Pakistan has established any secret channel with any country for the solution of the Afghan problem.

Asked if the talks between Agha Shahi and Indian leaders in New Delhi had helped in any way to improve Indo-Pakistan relations, the president said except for the role played by the Indian press, he personally feels that the visit was a step toward improving relations between the two countries. A similar view has been expressed by Indian External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao.

The president described as baseless the propaganda that there are press restrictions in Pakistan. He said the press is free to make constructive criticism. However, censorship on news which could create apprehension among the public is essential.

The president said the judiciary is independent and the government has never tried to interfere in the affairs of the judiciary. He himself believes in the rule of law.

The president has now reached Rawalpindi.

HAQ TOURS FLOOD-STRICKEN AREAS IN LAHORE

BK031036 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Excerpts] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq this morning visited a number of localities in Lahore worst hit by the 2-day torrential rain to see the relief and rescue work done so far. The president, accompanied by Punjab Governor Lt Gen Ghulam Jilani Khan, went round the localities of Dash Bare Mian, Shadbugh and Wasanpura. He is visiting more localities about now.

At a meeting he decided that interest-free loans should be given to those whose houses had been worst hit by the rain. A team will assess the damage so that loans are given which should be returned in easy installments.

He said the people of Lahore were known for their spirit of self-sacrifice at times of distress and they were doing the same even now after the rain.

HAQ RECEIVES SOVIET, EGYPTIAN AMBASSADORS

BK031729 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Soviet Ambassador-Designate V.S. Smirnov presented his credentials to President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this afternoon.

Outgoing ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt 'Abd ar-Rau'uf ar-Raydi also called on the president this afternoon.

MOSCOW, KABUL STATEMENTS ON SHAHI-MUSKIE TALKS REJECTED

BK031724 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Office in Islamabad today contributed as totally false and fabrication the statement put out by Radio Moscow and Radio Kabul that Foreign Minister Agha Shahi recently discussed with U.S. Secretary of State Muskie the supply of U.S. arms to intensify the Afghan freedom fighters activities against the Karmal regime in Afghanistan from Pakistan's soil. The spokesman denounced as equally false the allegation that Shahi and Muskie held discussions on the supply of arms to Pakistan through Egypt and other countries. On the contrary, he added, the Pakistan foreign minister had reiterated the policy decision to the U.S. secretary of state that Pakistan will not become the conduit for the flow of arms into Afghanistan.

The spokesman affirmed that the question of U.S. military aid to Pakistan did not arise in view of the rejection by Pakistan last March of the U.S. offer of $200 million military sales credit to Pakistan.

SPOKESMAN CONDEMNS ISRAELI DECISION ON JERUSALEM

BK021632 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The Pakistan Government, in keeping with its policy of total support to the Arab stand and especially to the Palestinian people, will intensify its efforts to liberate Jerusalem from Israeli occupation. This was stated by a Foreign Office spokesman in Islamabad today.

He said Pakistan is shocked and dismayed by the action of the Israeli Knesset to approve a bill in connection with making Jerusalem the capital of Israel. The spokesman said there is no answer to the Israeli decision and the worldwide expression of protest and anger is justified. The spokesman said the Begin administration's step is not only prejudicial to many UN resolutions, but also disregards world public opinion and the Islamic world's sentiments.

Referring to the Pakistani efforts to [word indistinct] Jerusalem, he said Pakistan, as the current chairman of the Islamic Foreign Ministers Conference, had convened a session of the Islamic group in New York which decided to summon an emergency session of the UN Security Council to discuss the latest Israeli action.

The spokesman expressed the hope that all Islamic nations will join together and collectively take steps at international forums, especially at the United Nations, as well as concerted action outside the United Nations to demonstrate their determined opposition to the Israeli action and also their determination never to accept the Israeli measure.

SPOKESMAN SAYS NUCLEAR RESEARCH ONLY FOR PEACEFUL USES

BK031126 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] A foreign office spokesman has reiterated that Pakistan's modest nuclear research program is devoted solely to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, and Pakistan has no intention of developing nuclear energy for military use. The spokesman was commenting on the statement made by Indian Minister of External Affairs Narasimha Rao in Parliament on Friday [1 August] stating that the acquisition of nuclear weapons capability by Pakistan will only serve to increase tension in the region.

The spokesman said Pakistan has repeatedly given assurances that its nuclear research program is for peaceful purposes and there should be no reason whatsoever to doubt such assurances. Pakistan's good intentions can be seen from the proposals which it has put forward. These proposals are as follows: first--India agree to the establishment of a nuclear weapons-free zone in South Asia; second--both India and Pakistan accept international inspection of all their nuclear facilities or, if this is not acceptable, then India and Pakistan accept, on a mutual basis, the inspection of each other's nuclear facilities; third--India and Pakistan sign the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty; fourth--in the interim India and Pakistan join other countries of South Asia in declaring their renunciation of the manufacture of nuclear weapons or their acquisition.

The spokesman voiced concern over the recent official statement in the Indian Parliament that India reserves the right to carry out more nuclear tests. The spokesman expressed the hope that there will be a positive response to the Pakistan proposal so that this part of South Asia may be kept free of the danger of nuclear weapons.

AFGHAN REFUGEES PROVIDED WITH MORE FACILITIES

BK011053 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Under a number of schemes undertaken by the government, the Afghan refugees living in tented villages in the Northwest Frontier Province [NWFP] and Baluchistan are being provided drinking water, health care, educational facilities and other necessities of life.

In the NWFP, a drinking water project provides for the transportation of water to refugee camps, extension of existing water schemes and drilling of more tubewells. A directorate is being set up in the province to speed up the implementation of health programs.

In Baluchistan, 28 schemes are in operation in 22 Afghan refugee villages. The Baluchistan government has provided some mobile medical units with well equipped medical staff.

Immunization of children against diseases is also in progress in the two provinces. Necessary measures have also been taken to improve the sanitary condition. Several schemes have been drawn up to provide educational facilities to the children of Afghan refugees.

NEPAL

FOREIGN SECRETARY LEAVES FOR DELHI ON 3-DAY VISIT

BK311515 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] In persuance to his majesty's government policy to develop contacts and hold consultations with the regional countries, Foreign Secretary Jagdish Shumsher Rana left Katmandu today for New Delhi on a 3-day visit. It is learned that in New Delhi Rana will hold talks with Indian officials on matters of bilateral, regional and international interest. Rana had recently been on similar visits to Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Bhutan.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE TALKS END IN KATMANDU

BK021524 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The Nepal-India intergovernmental committee talks ended in Katmandu today. The two sides signed the minutes of the discussions held under the agreement on trade, transit and control of unauthorized trade. The minutes were signed on behalf of Nepal by the leader of the Nepali delegation, Industry and Commerce Secretary (Surya Prasad Shestra) and by leader of the Indian delegation, Commerce Secretary A.S. Gill on behalf of India. In their plenary session today the leaders of the three groups constituted earlier to discuss trade, transit and control of unauthorized trade, also signed the agreed minutes.

The Indian delegation left Katmandu this afternoon for Delhi. They were seen off at the Tribhuvan international airport by leader of the Nepali delegation, Industry and Commerce Secretary (Shestra).

Indian Economic Assistance

BK011323 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] India is ready to provide all possible assistance to Nepal to develop its economy. This assurance was given by the Indian delegation to the intergovernmental committee level talks which concluded in Katmandu today. Secretary of the Commerce Ministry A.S. Gill, who led the Indian delegation, has also offered Indian market to Nepal for its products in order to help reduce its trade deficit. The delegation also pointed out that those joint ventures and other projects on which a decision was taken as far back as 1978 could now be started for mutual benefit.

Nepal was reported to have assured India that it would take effective measures to curb smuggling.

FOREIGN MINISTER SPEAKS ON RELATIONS WITH CHINA

BK031524 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Foreign Minister K.B. Shahi has said Nepal and China maintained very close and satisfactory relations of friendship. Speaking at a function held in Katmandu to mark the completion of 25 years of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries by the Nepal-China friendship association today, the foreign minister said Nepal considers that China has given a feeling of goodneighborliness all through the period of our relations.

DIPLOMATIC TIES ESTABLISHED WITH MALDIVES

BK011547 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Diplomatic relations between the Kingdom of Nepal and the Republic of Maldives have been established at the ambassadorial level, the Foreign Ministry announced today. With this the number of countries having diplomatic relations with Nepal has reached 73.

SRI LANKA

INDONESIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 2 AUG

BK021256 Hong Kong AFP in English 0930 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Colombo, 2 Aug (AFP)--Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja arrived today for a 1-day visit on his way home from New York where he attended the UN special emergency session on Palestine.

He will have talks this evening with Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister A.C.S. Hameed on bilateral matters and international issues, official sources said.

He leaves tomorrow for Bangkok.

Meetings With Hameed

BK031139 Hong Kong AFP in English 1015 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Colombo, 3 Aug (AFP)--The situations in Kampuchea and Afghanistan figured prominently in discussions here today between visiting Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja and his Sir Lankan counterpart, A.C.S. Hameed.

Dr Mochtar, who arrived here yesterday after attending the UN special emergency session on Palestine, had two rounds of discussions with Mr Hameed at which they exchanged views on a wide range of international and regional issues and bilateral matters.

The Indonesian minister was due to leave here later today for Bangkok on his way home.

Dr Mochtar and Mr Hameed stated that the situations in Kampuchea and Afghanistan are matters of great concern to both their countries, a statement issued by the Foreign Ministry said.

Mr Hameed said that the crises in Kampuchea and Afghanistan are not only specific regional issues but are part of a much wider power struggle in the area and it was up to countries like Sri Lanka and Indonesia, with their strong commitment to non-alignment, to make every endeavour to find a solution.

Mr Hameed said this could be done by encouraging a closer dialogue among the leaders of the region.

The Sri Lankan foreign minister said the situations in Kampuchea and Afghanistan were identical and that they could flare up into a major conflict, the statement said.

Reviewing the international situation, especially disarmament, the two ministers agreed that while tensions and conflicts in Europe were being discussed and an attempt was being made to resolve them in conferences, there was no forum at which regional tensions and conflicts in this area could be similarly discussed.

The Indonesian foreign minister said that it might be a good idea to have such a conference in Colombo and both ministers agreed to give further consideration to this suggestion, the statement said.

CABINET APPROVES DRAFT BILLS ON ELECTION LAWS

BK311138 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 31 Jul 80

[Text] Several new provisions are made in four new draft bills pertaining to election laws approved by the Cabinet yesterday. The bills, to be presented in Parliament shortly, relate to parliamentary election, presidential election and the holding of a referendum. They have been drafted on recommendations made by select committees of Parliament appointed in 1978.

Some of the proposals are that candidates will be prohibited from visiting the residences of electors for canvassing, that courts should be given the (?jurisdiction) to determine adequacy of security and that only candidates should be given the right of filing election petitions.

In the case of a referendum, all questions that are put to the public should be answered by a straight yes or no. The draft law also provides the (?access) to underwrite some of the election expenses of recognized political parties. Such parties will be paid on the basis of 60 cents per vote polled. Political radio and television broadcasts will also be permitted under the proposed law.

BRIEFS

SRI LANKA LEASING COMPANY--Tokyo 22 Jul--Orient Leasing Co., the International Finance Corporation (IFC) of the World Bank group and three Sri Lankan financial institutions have established a joint leasing company in Sri Lanka, it was announced here Tuesday. Orient Leasing, Japan's biggest leasing enterprise, said the joint venture, Lanka Orient Leasing Co., is the first business of the kind ever to be founded in Sri Lanka. The joint company with an authorized capital of 100 million rupees (about yen 1.45 billion) will formally start business in September with the sale target for the initial year set about yen 600 million. Orient Leasing said it expects the annual sales to increase to about yen 4 billion worth in 3 years. The three Sri Lankan partners in the joint company are the Bank of Ceylon, National Development Bank of Sri Lanka and Development Finance Corporation of Ceylon, according to Orient Leasing. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0759 GMT 22 Jul 80 OW]

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT GIFT--Australia is giving Sri Lanka a gift of 10,000 tons of wheat worth about 40 million rupees. The chairman of the state flour milling corporation said that the consignment, which is now being unloaded at the Colombo port, will be taken charge by the corporation for milling. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 20 Jul 80 BK]

DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION OF STUDENTS IN U.S.

PARS Headquarters for Students

LD011134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY has issued the following announcement on the creation of a news headquarters for making further contacts with the Islamic student societies abroad:

In his exalted name: For the purpose of following the news regarding the activities of Islamic students abroad, in connection with the support for the struggles and the resistance of the sisters and brothers of the Islamic societies of the students in America and Canada against the fascist police of America, the PARS NEWS AGENCY has organized a special headquarters.

The organizations representing the Islamic Republic of Iran, the committed students, and the student Islamic societies are asked to report to this headquarters the latest measures and news immediately through telephone number 893058, I repeat, 893058, so that it is reflected by the PARS NEWS AGENCY and enhances the morale of our struggling brothers and sisters in America.

Student Protest of Jail Conditions

LD012220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The Islamic [society] students in the United States and Canada has issued statement No 4 concerning the demonstration of Sunday, 27 July. It is as follows:

On the fourth day of our brothers' and sisters' resistance in the U.S. imperialist jail, passive efforts exerted by the fascist police of America to crush this glorious resistance are still in force.

The savage U.S. police, in the implementation of the policies of the great evil to create a psychological war, have increased the number of their prisoners' registrations several times in the last 24 hours. Our brothers have strongly protested in this respect. The imprisoned fighters have gathered in the corridors of the jail and expressed their protests by chanting "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader." To suppress them, the police, using teargas in the closed halls where the prisoners were assembled, attacked them in an inhumane manner, thus succeeding in silencing the roaring voices for a short time.

Criminal America, which is fully aware of the hunger strike staged by these fighters, has tried to postpone their final hour of victory by adding vitamins and minerals to the sugar being consumed in warm water by our brothers and sisters, which is the only daily food they are taking.

This plot has been uncovered by our imprisoned sisters and brothers and they are avoiding consuming sugar.

In another part of the jail, teachers of terror who consider the assembly of our imprisoned sisters and brothers with their revealing slogans contrary to the interests of criminal America, in transferring them to solitary cells, have taken after Carter's human rights methods, beating our sinless brothers and sisters, punching and kicking them and injuring them severely.

According to Mrs [name indistinct], one of the lawyers acting for the Islamic students' society, the condition of one of our sisters is serious, and the fingers of another sister were placed between the bars of the cell and pressed severely, resulting in her losing consciousness. The latter found herself several hours later naked on a bed in a solitary cell.

In a section of the jail where our brothers are imprisoned, they have hung a picture of Imam Khomeyni on an entrance wall to a hall, and on the walls and windows the following slogans, written with shaving cream, can be seen:

"America's exploitation of the blacks is condemned";

"Long live Palestine";

"Death to America's imperialism";

"American blacks be united";

"The Islamic school is the school of prosperity";

"There is no God but the great God";

"God is great, Khomeyni is the leader";

The presence of such slogans has resulted in the transfer of other prisoners to other Washington jails.

These slogans, together with the sound of the chanting of our brothers, have resulted in the other prisoners learning about the aims of our brothers and sisters. Every day, the lawyers and brothers who are apparently acting as interpreters, while crossing other sections of the jail, raise their fingers and give the victory sign and chant "Khomeyni, Khomeyni."

The head warden of the jail has asked the lawyers acting for our sisters and brothers several times to act as mediators to establish peace and order between the jail officials and the imprisoned brothers and sisters. Our imprisoned brothers and sisters have so far not shown any positive reaction to this suggestion. Our imprisoned sisters and brothers have warned that they condemn any contact which might be established between the lawyers and any U.S. Government departments, especially the State Department and the Justice Department, and they should know that in such an event we will no longer consider them as our lawyers. We are ready for martyrdom, and we consider martyrdom to be the only factor behind the continuous teaching of Islam's foster-struggles. We want to export our country's Islamic revolution through this to the United States and throughout the world.

Although our sisters' and brothers' wounds have become infected and these wounds are killing them, we refuse to be treated by any U.S. doctor. We are demanding the Red Cross doctors, because we believe that in this fascist system one should not even trust doctors that are provided by the jail officials. Any one of our brothers who falls into a coma as a result of injuries inflicted on him is being lifted on the hands of other brothers and then given a tour of the general areas of the jail to the chanting of "God is great" and "Khomeyni is the leader." He is then attended by our other imprisoned brothers.

In the meantime, they have succeeded in putting out of order all the closed circuit televisions of the jail.

While our imprisoned brothers and sisters are passing the fourth day of their hunger strike and general weakness is being severely felt, with faith in God and a noted unity they have maintained their morale. They often spend their time in either mass ideological discussions or mass prayers to strengthen their morale.

According to a jail official, the prisons of Washington D.C. and its environs have not witnessed such a united group since the Vietnam war.

The actions of our brothers have resulted in an announcement by the head warden of the Washington D.C. jail that he will resort to any action in order to send our imprisoned brothers to the solitary cells.

One can note among many the following savage actions of America's police:

1. Beatings using clubs;

2. Beatings using rifle butts, resulting in one case in a broken nose for one of our brothers;

3. Death threats by pointing guns at them;

4. Disturbing them while asleep;

5. Cutting off water supplies to the solitary cells;

6. [not given]

7. Stopping mass prayers, although our brothers have ignored this, but the prevention of mass prayers for our sisters is still in force;

8. Use of bad language, degrading personalities, and laughter;

9. Increasing the heat in cells to over 100 degrees, causing several of our dear imprisoned to become unconscious--this is Fahrenheit and corresponds to 38 degrees centigrade;

10. Pulling the prisoners by their faces when transferring them to other cells;

11. Kicking and punching the sides of our sisters and brothers. It should be pointed out that the condition of two of our brothers who have gone into coma is serious, and they forced one of them yesterday to move from the general hospital to the general hospital of Georgetown University Hospital [as heard]. His condition became serious due to unknown reasons on Sunday night, and so far he has refused to respond and he is in a coma.

The general condition of one of our sisters in the hospital is also serious and she is bleeding seriously. Other sisters and brothers, despite the fact that their wounds are infected and they they feel a general weakness, are being looked after inside their cells by our sisters and [jail officials] refuse to transfer them to hospitals.

Seven of our dears, after a preliminary hearing on Monday, have disappeared. The lawyers acting for the Islamic students society have thus far not succeeded in tracing them.

The hunger strike by 52 of our brothers and sisters of the Islamic students society--a demonstration of their sympathy with our imprisoned sisters and brothers who are imprisoned by U.S. imperialism--has passed its fourth day in front of the White House and despite the hot weather and general weakness and threats exerted by the U.S. commandos, who are wearing civilian clothes, they have maintained their high morale.

"Long live Imam Khomeyni, the true leader of the world's oppressed"; "May the blood-stained flag of the Islamic Revolution be further unfurled"; "Death to the great devil, the world-devouring U.S. imperialist, and its elements,"

It is necessary to say that in the last few moments, as this statement was due to be released, we have been informed that the U.S. police have pulled back. In the next statement we will inform you of the details.

Student Society Statement

LD012250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Statement No 5 of the Islamic society of students in the United States and Canada issued tonight in connection with the demonstrations on Sunday, 27 July is as follows:

The U.S. court has announced that our sisters can leave jail without any preconditions. The court's reason for this was that Ayatollah Khomeyni had released the American female hostages and that therefore it would act reciprocally. All preparations had been made for the release of our sisters, but the response of these lionesses neutralized all the plans of U.S. imperialism. They decisively said that they would continue their hunger strike and remain in jail until all our brothers are released without any preconditions and until the fascist behavior of the American police has been condemned before the world.

It has also been announced that despite all efforts to transfer the men to solitary cells they will for an indefinite period remain as a group in the prison. In this way, the U.S. officials reversed the decision of the previous day because, in their own words, they do not wish to worsen the present situation, which is becoming more serious each day. An hour earlier, the American mass media had announced that as the result of an attack by our brothers on a prison guard position, guards used a special gas which causes temporary blindness so that they could extricate [as heard] themselves from the students.

When U.S. imperialism discovered that its attempts to release the sisters were useless it tried another trick. The prison officials called the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the officials of this department resorted to force and grabbed the hands and legs of each sister while the sisters were shouting slogans such as "God is great" and "Greetings to Khomeyni," which echoed inside and outside the prison compound. They carried these sisters, who have been trained in the school of Zeynab [the sister of Imam Hoseyn who acted bravely after the death of her brother], to some special cars. Then, with great harshness and ill treatment they took them to the Immigration and Naturalization Service building in order to e.. el them from the United States. These scenes were even broadcast by a local television station in Washington. The slogans of the sisters and the behavior of the police enabled every viewer to realize the truth of the matter. This is recorded in the file of the savagery of the American police, especially after the suppression of the uprising of the blacks in Miami.

Our eyewitness has also reported that there are marks left by chains on the hands and legs of two sisters who, because of severe beatings and injuries, have been admitted to the prison hospital. These marks are clear evidence of the locks and chains which were used to tie them to beds in the hospital. This action is so brutal that it has led to a protest from the hospital dentist to the officials.

The hunger strike of our sisters and brothers in front of the White House, the palace of tyranny and oppression and the place used to design all conspiracies, has completed its fifth day. The demonstrators have witnessed the beatings by the mercenaries employed by the U.S. Army, who are dressed in civilian clothes. These mercenaries have carried out their savage acts by using the poles of the American flag. The protest of the spokesman of the sisters and brothers to the so-called protective police was met with a deadly response. The police have announced that since the attackers are using the American flag, which is a sacred means of beating the students, they are unable to prevent them from performing this nationalistic act. The protest of the lawyers of the Islamic society to the head of the (?park) police has resulted in the construction of a rope cordon around all pavements near the White House where the hunger strike is still going on so that the mercenaries can no longer resort to their fascist behavior.

By threatening the brothers and sisters who are traveling to and from the operations headquarters of the Islamic society and the area of the hunger strike, and by stopping them and asking for their passports and by examining their visas, the Washington police wish to create fear and terror among them, but they have met with very cold reactions.

Greetings to Imam Khomeyni, the true leader of the oppressed people of the world. May the bloodstained flag of the Islamic Revolution be further unfurled. Death to the great Satan, the world-devouring U.S. imperialism. 31 July 1980 [statement is not signed]

Report on 'Atrocities'

LD020512 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed at the U.S. den of espionage who are in contact with the brothers and sisters of the Islamic students' society in the United States, have reported that the atrocities of the cruel U.S. regime against the entrapped Muslim students has reached its peak.

According to reports from American news networks [as heard], two (?C-141) planes are ready at Washington's Andrews Airbase to take the struggling brothers and sisters of the Islamic society to an unknown destination. U.S. President Carter, after a private meeting with his secretary of state last night, gave orders for a quick evacuation of the Muslim students. But this order is contrary to U.S. laws, because, according to the laws of that country, students should be taken to court first, and if the court rules on their deportation, they may then appeal to a higher court, which would convene after 30 days.

The American [word indistinct] threw the sisters into the special detention vehicles in an abominable manner, beating them numerous times, and took them to the airport. However, the brothers are still bravely resisting. The American executioners have announced that they would crush the resistance of these brave ones with any means possible and take them to the airport. Carter has personally, directly and without a court order given the orders for the quick evacuation of these warriors.

Andrews Airbase is a military airport belonging to the U.S. Air Force. The (?C-141) plane is a military cargo plane used for the transport of war supplies.

According to the same report, the lawyer of the struggling students has said that if the U.S. Government intends to break its own laws, there is nothing we could do.

Political experts believe that (?now that) next week's Democratic Party convention is approaching, Carter does not want the report of martyrdom of more Iranian students--in addition to the existing problems--to weaken his position. That is why he was given the orders for the deportation of the students. Since he has not succeeded in deporting them, he has ordered that these warriors should be taken to an unknown jail, so that no news of their martyrdom will reach anybody until after the Democratic Party convention.

As of dispatch of this report, 0500 Saturday, 2 August, the American mercenaries have not been able to transfer the brothers to Andrews Airbase. The latest reports state that the aggressor, usurper U.S. Government intends to transfer the struggling sisters to a New York prison and the struggling brothers to a prison in the northern part of the State of New York.

Tehran Embassy Demonstration

LD020324 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, at midnight last night, a demonstration was held in front of the den of espionage by a group of people of Tehran and relatives of the struggling Muslim Iranian students in the United States, who are (?charged with) bringing the message of the martyrs of the Iranian Islamic Revolution to the attention of the oppressed of that country--especially the American blacks and Indians--whose cries of protest are being raised against the oppressions of the ghoulish Carter administration, and who are being subjected to acts of cruelty by the mercenary U.S. police in Carter's jails and courts of injustice.

The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy inside the den of espionage also participated in the demonstration in support of the Muslim Iranian students in the United States and in condemnation of the criminal Carter government.

Furthermore, during the demonstration, statement No 139 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, addressed to the struggling brothers and sisters of the Islamic society of students in the United States and Canada, was read. The demonstration ended at 0100.

Foreign Ministry Statement

LD021144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau report, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a statement today, announced the following:

In order to investigate and coordinate the issues connected with the jailed students [in the United States], a meeting was held at the request of the Iranian representation office in Washington, which is located at the Algerian Embassy. The session was attended by a number of lawyers and the Algerian charge d'affaires heading this office.

During extensive talks it was decided that some dedicated Iranian Muslim doctors would be asked to visit the students in jail. This visit was made by a number of Iranian doctors and lasted over 4 hours. The report which the Iranian doctors delivered to the Iranian representation office indicates that the physical condition of the majority of these students is bad and that they are suffering from nausea, dizziness, chills and [word indistinct], but their morale has been described as strong.

According to the doctors' report, the prison authorities are treating the students horribly. They make them stand for 18 hours at a stretch and assault them with water jets and teargas. Immediately after this report, Iran's representative asked the lawyers to appeal to the federal court in Washington to release those who are very ill and to hospitalize them.

The report also says that during a visit to the students by an Algerian representative accompanied by a lawyer of the Iranian representation office, the students were once again assured of the Iranian representation office's support for them.

The statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran added that, in accordance with the request of the Iranian representative, the report of maltreatment and torture by the prison authorities was conveyed to the U.S. State Department by the charge d'affaires of the Algerian Embassy and by the lawyer of the Iranian representation office, and talks are now underway aimed at achieving the unconditional release of our student brothers and sisters al soon as possible.

Tehran on Student Mistreatment

LD021340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the great and brave struggle by the Muslim followers of Imam Khoeyni has once again defeated Carter, who has canceled the order for the immediate deportation of the students.

The situation caused Carter, that devil chief, to postpone all his schedule today and instead call for an extraordinary meeting with his top advisers, including the secretary of state, the attorney general, police chiefs and officials of the immigration department.

Following last night's trick of releasing our sisters, which was uncovered by these heroines, the U.S. embarked upon a new trick. The Washington police dropped all charges against our brothers, thus accepting the fact of being unable to maintain order and transfering their responsibility over to the savage and heartless police of [word indistinct]. Personnel of the immigration police in groups of four held our sisters, using extreme force to remove their Islamic headgear, and transferred them to the Andrews Air Force Base in Washington.

This transfer took place last night at 2230. The film of this brutal act was broadcast by the U.S. television networks.

Washington's local television gave all its time yesterday to covering stories concerning these brothers and sisters, which impressed the inhabitants of Washington. Order has been disturbed in the city of Washington and all attention is being focused on the city's prison, where our brothers and sisters are held.

Every half hour the local television shows the aircraft which are waiting at the airport and the city's prison, which is now encircled by police and the mercenary officers of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Helicopters continue to circle above the city's prison. Police cars and other transport vehicles are stationed outside the prison entrance.

During this morning's meeting Carter stated: Should we keep them under current circumstances, within the next few days several of them would be lost, and should any of them die, our international prestige will be harmed. We cannot release them because this would mean endorsing their bitter feelings toward us.

Their immediate deportation, too, is against the immigration laws, yet to keep them [words indistinct] will possibly lead to some deaths, and the issue will be investigated once again in a few months. Finally, Carter comes to the conclusion that is necessary to change the prison environment, because they have considerably affected other prisoners. The great devil has been greatly upset, so he has decided to transfer the crisis from Washington and its surroundings.

Finally, at 2130 they announced that they would transfer the sisters to the New York prison and the brothers to an unknown prison in the north of New York State, thus separating these fighting brothers and sisters. They intended to detain a number of brothers who had more serious charges in Washington, but the brothers announced that under no circumstances would they allow such a thing, and should the police try to enforce the decision they would hold each others hands and fight till the last breath. Domestic and foreign reporters have assembled outside the prison entrance.

The scenes of dragging our sisters and brothers into special transport vehicles will go down in history.

Although 6 days have passed since our brothers and sisters went on hunger strike, and general weakness has overtaken everyone, our brothers and sisters have maintained their high spirits.

The police have prevented a demonstration that was due to take place following Friday prayers from Washington's Islamic center to the White House in support of our imprisoned strugglers. Muslims from all over the world, as well as American black and white muslims, attended this demonstration.

[Words indistinct] one of the reasons given for the transfer of our brothers and sisters from Washington is the uncontrollable assembly of Muslims in that city, which has announced that is has lost control and is expecting trouble any minute.

At 1100 a press conference was due to be held at the city's press center. Despite the presence of many foreign and domestic correspondents inside the building, the conference was stopped. Nevertheless, the press conference took place on the sidewalk outside the press building and lawyers acting for the Islamic students society answered reporters' questions.

One of the lawyers said that the way U.S. policy treats the Iranian students is condemned by the entire world. He added that all the documents of these crimes are being filed and in the future they will ask for compensation. He then elaborated on the mistreatment of a sister that he witnessed. He drew a contrast between student followers of the imam's policy and the way they treat the U.S. spy hostages, and the treatment by U.S. police Iranian students in the United States.

At the time this report was dispatched, 0800 Tehran time, it is over 6 hours since our brothers began to resist the police transfer of them to the airport.

A brother who was in a coma is still in a coma, and there has been no improvement in his condition.

Meanwhile, the PARS NEWS AGENCY has allocated telephone number 893058, I repeat 893058, for a news headquarters in support of the Islamic students society overseas, in order to receive the latest reports.

Request for UN Initiative

JN021834 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran said in a statement today that Iran's representative to the United Nations held talks yesterday with the executive assistant to the UN secretary general about the savage behavior of the U.S. police toward the Iranian students who are currently staging a hunger strike.

Following the meeting, the Iranian representative said that the United States has publicly committed illegal and savage actions, contrary to the most elementary human rights. He added that the U.S. officials have ignored these acts.

The Iranian representative has officially asked the executive assistant to the UN secretary general for a speedy initiative by which to put an end to this situation. The UN official promised to send a cable to Kurt Waldheim, who is currently on a tour of Southeast Asia, so that he, in turn, can take the necessary measures through the U.S. permanent representative to the UN.

Sympathy Hunger Strike

LD021900 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to Iran's PARS NEWS AGENCY, 400 Iranian students have gone on a hunger strike as of dawn today in Tehran's Imam Hoseyn mosque. Their hunger strike is in support of their Muslim brothers and sisters who have been imprisoned by the American police.

Report on Student Transfer

JN021948 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the security authorities [words indistinct] have transferred 162 Iranian students from Washington to New York in a transport plane that took off from a military base near Washington. The students, whose legs were tied with iron chains, under strict police security measures, were transferred to that the federal officials in New York can investigate their situation.

The agency adds: The students, all men, were shouting slogans in support of the Islamic Republic of Iran and of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, while boarding two U.S. Air Force C-141 planes. These planes took off from Andrews Airbase.

It is not yet clear whether about 20 Iranian Muslim female students arrested in Washington have been transferred to another place. A representative [as heard] at Andrews Airbase said that the Iranians have been transferred to Stewart Airbase in New York.

Meanwhile, 40 Iranian Muslim students carry on with their hunger strike near the U.S. White House, in protest over the arrest of their heroic colleagues.

Spokesmen for the Muslim students and their defense lawyers announced that the U.S. police have treated the students savagely and that the treatment received from those in charge of the prison and Immigration and Naturalization Service was no better. The students, wearing clothes bearing Khomeyni's picture, began their hunger strike 5 days ago. A later news report says that 40 additional students have joined those staging the hunger strike in protest over the U.S. authorities' oppressive acts.

Students Letter to Majles

LD022216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] The text of the message of the Islamic society of students in the United States and Canada to the Islamic Consultative Assembly is as follows:

We are grateful to you for discussing the sacred message of more than 196 of our valiant brothers and sisters who have been subjected to the savage aggression of the American police and have been very savagely persecuted for being in love with Islam, the imam of the nation and the esteemed Majles, which is the hope of the Muslim nation of Iran. The actions of the student followers of the imam's policy is considered to be a violation of human rights by American politicians and their propaganda systems, which are all at the service of Zionism. Moreover, while all groups such as the International Red Cross have witnessed that all the U.S. hostages are kept in suitable conditions and no pressure is imposed on them, which has been confirmed by the statements of these U.S. spies who have been freed, the American police have savagely chained our injured brothers and sisters and have kept them in very poor conditions. However, when the police torture our Muslim sisters by removing their headscarves under the pretext of taking photographs of them and when they stop giving drinking water to our brothers and sisters, all of whom are on hunger strike, actions which resemble all the crimes committed by their trained lackeys in SAVAK, this behavior is not characterized as inhuman, a violation of human rights or contrary to the freedom of mind and expression in the eyes of those politicians. This is shameful baseness.

But such savage behavior not only will not weaken the determination of the imprisoned mojahedin, but will strengthen their position in their holy crusade and increase their determination in their fight against the enemy.

It must be stressed that these valiant brothers and sisters fervently appeal to the esteemed representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly to not allow the problem of their imprisonment to weaken the position of the honorable deputies in their decision on the fate of the hostages of the den of espionage. Be careful not to show any leniency towards these spies for the sake of freeing our brothers and sisters.

[Signed] Islamic society of students in the United States and Canada.

Supportive March on U.S. Embassy

LD031100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] At 0200 today several thousand people, our vigilant brothers and sisters, who had gathered in Imam Hoseyn mosque since yesterday, marched towards the American den of espionage wielding their clenched fists and shouting slogans such as "O you the Muslim students must resist until the destruction of America." The march was staged to honor the brave resistance of the lion-hearted heroes and heroines who have stood against the arch-Satan of the century, American imperialism, and are shouting "God is the greatest" and "Glory to Khomeyni" with their fasting mouths to show the filthy nature of this great bloodsucker to all the oppressed of the world.

The marchers passed in front of the American den of espionage, and while burning effigies of Carter, issued a statement. The statement in part says: The same as our great imam, the idol-breaking Khomeyni, who is always relying on people of the world, we too expect all the oppressed of the world to oppose such tyrannies and we demand that they should take action against the savage American behavior.

The statement also warns the executive authorities of the country and the deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly to cast away any thought of compromise with this great world-devourer from their minds, and stand decisively and in a revolutionary manner against this savage behavior of America, as this is the will of the imam and our martyr-rearing nation.

The same report indicates that various groups of people marched in front of the American den of espionage with clenched fists in support of the heroic actions of the righteous children of the Islamic Revolution and the soldiers of God's soul in the hero-rearing land of Iran and the land of great Khomeyni.

Special Foreign Ministry Measures

LD031910 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1721 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, in connection with the transfer to a New York jail from Washington of the Muslim, Iranian struggling student sisters, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement:

Following the report on the transfer of the struggling Muslim sisters to a New York City jail, the Iranian Foreign Ministry has taken special measures:

The Iranian Foreign Ministry's representative at the United Nations has been instructed to visit the Muslim student sisters who have been transferred from Washington to a New York City jail. According to our correspondent's report from the United Nations, measures have been taken to implement this instruction from the Foreign Ministry and the request to visit the students will be discussed with the jail and municipal officials tomorrow morning.

Also, the Iranian representative at the office for the protection of Iranian interests in America, based in the Algerian Embassy, has been requested to help the Muslim brothers and sisters and to take every necessary measure toward the aims (?which we pursue). The representative of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran also attended this instruction, and in a contact with the association of Muslim students (?has informed) the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran that (?he will) proceed in (?accordance with the decisions) of the Iranian struggling students and will struggle for their release as his legal and official duty.

In addition, the lawyers of the office for the protection of Iranain interests [words indistinct], in the capacity of observer, have taken and will take important steps against the Washington police and other officials who are in various ways persecuting our Muslim brothers and sisters.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has informed the office for the protection of Iranian interests to speedily consider and follow up every proposal or legal proceedings concerning the release of the imprisoned brothers and sisters.

Once again, the Foreign Ministry condemns the barbaric measures of the U.S. police, which are illogical and which stem from the unstable U.S. policy, and believes that these forms of actfons, which are undoubtedly [words indistinct] by the U.S. police, will not escape the world's attention.

Ahvaz March Supporting Students

GF031349 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] A large number of Ahvaz citizens started a March from Hoseyniyeh 'Azam at approximately 0300 today at the conclusion of religious ceremonies. The purpose behind the march was to demonstrate support for the Islamic students in the United States and to protest the actions of the fascist police of the murderous United States.

The marchers voiced their support for the Muslim students in the United States, who are bravely opposing police in that country, by shouting slogans and showing their hatred of the actions taken by Carter's fascist government.

The Khuzestan Central Islamic Revolution Committee, the Ahvaz center of Islamic student societies, the Khuzestan Revolution Guards, the Khuzestan reconstruction crusade, the Ahvaz branch of the Islamic Republican Party, the Ahvaz clerical society, the Islamic society of the 92d Armored Division in Ahvaz, the Islamic society of the Ahvaz Bazaar, the Friday imam of Ahvaz and the Ahvaz Islamic awakening center have also expressed their support for the revolutionary actions of the Muslim students in the United States.

Foreign Ministry 3 Aug Statement

JN031755 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The Iranian Foreign Ministry has issued a statement following the transfer of our sisters among the struggling Muslim students from Washington to a New York jail. The Foreign Ministry says: Instructions have been passed to the Iranian UN representative to visit our Muslim sisters in the New York jail. He was asked to arrange this meeting with the officials of the New York jail and the municipality.

The Foreign Ministry also asked Iran's representative at the office that looks after Iranian interests in America, who works at the Algerian Embassy, to hasten to assist the Muslim sisters and brothers and to adopt whatever measures are necessary and compatible with the objectives for which these students are struggling.

Consequently, the Iranian representative has stated that he will move in the steps of the struggling Iranian Muslim students and will endeavor to bring about their release.

The statement condemns the barbaric and illogical procedures utilized by the American police. These procedures, the statement adds, derive from the unstable international situation.

The statement says that the American police's inhumane methods cannot be hidden from the world's attention.

DEVELOPMENTS IN SITUATION WITH U.S. HOSTAGES

Demand for Immediate Trial

LD031117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] Thousands of people in Germi, the main town of Moghan, staged a sitin at the great mosque of Germi [word indistinct] this morning to protest against and condemn the fascist actions of America and to support the message of the Muslim students outside the country.

They issued a statement which in part asks the Islamic Consultative Assembly to order the Islamic Revolution Court to begin immediately the trial of the American spies whose hands are soaked in the blood of the oppressed nation of Iran.

Rafsanjani on Majles Trial Committee

NC040854 Paris AFP in English 0851 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 4, (AFP)--The next session of the Iranian Islamic assembly will debate the possibility of appointing a committee to "prepare the trial of the American hostages", assembly Chairman Ayatollah Hashemi Rafsanjani said today.

The ayatollah said an unnamed deputy had suggested the committee and also "holding the United States responsible for a worsening situation since the assembly began discussing the hostages."

Ayatollah Rafsanjani hinted that this situation was linked to the Iranian students arrested recently in the United States.

The assembly first discussed the hostage problem last Wednesday, after 187 American congressmen sent a letter on the subject asking Iranian deputies to give the issue "top priority."

Ayatollah Rafsanjani said today that the United States "was not concerned about 40 or 50 hostages," adding that they had "organized this problem for their elections and to repress our revolution."

Militant Iranian students have been holding 52 Americans hostage since seizing the U.S. Embassy in Tehran on November 4.

The assembly was to debate today the validity of the seat won by Admiral Ahmad Madani, the former naval commander who was an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency and whose name was linked with last month's coup plot by military personnel.

TEHRAN REPORTS PLANS FOR 5 AUG ANTI-U.S. DEMONSTRATIONS

LD031118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The public relations office of the Muslim students followers of the imam's policy, through the release of a statement, has invited the honorable inhabitants of Tehran to commemorate the 23d night of Ramadan in sympathy with the imprisoned sisters and brothers in the United States in front of the spy nest [U.S. Embassy in Tehran]. The text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate: [first sentence indistinct] At a time of bravery by our fighting sisters and brothers in the United States, as well as resistance and bravery by the Muslim nation under the leadership of the era's idol breaker, His Eminence Imam Khomeyni, in direct struggle with the great devil, we are reminded of the memories of the glorious bloody and victorious wars of God's prophets and his assciates during the months of Ramadan. (?Their glorious victories are lessons for today's humanity.) Yes, at the time that the Muslim and heroic nation of Iran is mourning the great and honorable martyrdom of 'Ali Ben Abi Taleb, the world-devouring America is savagely treating our dear and fighting sisters brothers and is dragging them in an inhumane manner from one prison to another.

Yet our sisters and brothers who have learnt the lesson of resistance from their lion-men and lion-women compatriots, with their resistance and dedication have sent the criminal Carter up the wall [as heard].

It is appropriate that our fighting sisters and brothers are in great sympathy and unity with their entrapped sisters and brothers for the aim of greater international disgrace of the United States and the false face of Carter's human rights and, as a mark of this, will attend a mass prayer ceremony on the 23d night of Ramadan, which is the third and the last mourning night of Lilatolqadr [honoured nights] of the month of God, with their almighty unity in front of the spy nest and in surrounding streets. We pray to God for the victory and glory of Islam and world's Muslims and [word indistinct] of the oppressor superpowers.

March on U.S. Tabriz Consulate

LD021828 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Tonight it was announced that following the invitation extended by His Excellency Ayatollah Seyyed Assadollah Madani, the Friday imam of Tabriz, and also Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi, head of the Islamic Revolution Court in Tabriz, as a sign of appreciation for the legendary acts of the sisters and brothers, members of the Islamic associations of students in American and Canada and as an expression of gratitude for their sacrifices, there will be a march from Prayer Square towards the American den of espionage in Tabriz on Tuesday, 5 August.

CIA PLOT TO KILL SHAH, ALLEGED RANSOM OF HOSTAGES HINTED

LD011145 London NOW! in English 1-7 Aug 80 pp 6-9

[Unattributed article: "Can America Buy Freedom for Captives?"]

[Excerpt] Startling allegations that the shah fled from his hospital in Panama because he feared a CIA plot to kill him came to light this week as the exiled monarch was laid to rest in Cairo. The shah's death has also renewed speculation over the fate of the American hostages in Iran.

The allegations about the CIA are made by the shah's French publisher, Henry Bonnier, a friend who visited him while he was on his deathbed a few weeks ago. "Some very weird things happened there, very weird," the dying shah is reported to have replied when asked why in March he had fled from Panama, where he had gone for further medical treatment after leaving the hospital in New York.

Bonnier says the shah told him he was convinced the CIA were planning to kill him during a surgical operation at an American military hospital in the [former] Canal Zone--presumably in order to help free the American hostages. The shah heard his Panamanian doctor, whom he trusted, shouting at Americans in the hospital: "It's inconceivable. We cannot do such a thing." A few moments later, the Panamanian doctor said he would not be present during the operation. "I refuse to countenance such a thing," he said in front of several people.

Fearful for his life, the shah contacted his friend David Rockefeller, the New York banker, who arranged for a plane to take the shah and his family out of Panama to their last exile in Egypt.

With his funeral this week in the midsummer heat of Cairo, attention shifted once again back to the captives held in Tehran since the shah first went for treatment in America last November.

According to sources in Tehran, the most likely outcome is that the revolutionary regime will now start bargaining with America over a ransom of several billion dollars to be paid for the hostages' release. The mullahs will claim the ransom represents wealth that properly belongs to Iran but which was salted away by the shah during his 39-year-rule.

Some idea of the size of the likely ransom demand can be judged by the comment of 'Ali Reza Nobari, head of the Central Bank of Iran and a key adviser to the president, Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, that he had set up a committee "to prove that the shah had embezzled 10 billion dollars of the nation's wealth."

One Western diplomat in Tehran told NOW!: "The death of the shah has brought about a change in the public mood, a willingness to accept hard cash and the unfreezing of the reserves in exchange for the hostages without any trials. Ayatollah Khomeyni may seem crazy to the outside world, but in fact he is a man with a close ear to the ground and a keen feel for what people are thinking. It would be a good idea for the U.S. to make some sort of gesture--a partial unfreezing of funds for example--in order to capitalise on this new mood before the militants relise the change."

One important factor about the time of such bargaining is that Iran's clerical leaders have come to hate President Carter almost as much as they did the shah.

One clerical member of parliament forecast that the Iranians would hold out to spite Jimmy Carter until U.S. election day on November 4--which is, ironically, also the first anniversary of the seizure of the hostages. No thought seems to have been given to the consequences of a Reagan victory for Iran. Doing down Carter seems to be the limit of current thinking.

This, plus the fact that anything done in a hurry in present day Iran takes weeks, and anything done by a revolutionary committee takes that much longer, would suggest that optimism about a quick release is misplaced.

ENVOY TO CANADA COMMENTS ON SHAH'S DEATH, U.S. TIES

JN020933 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] In an interview on the Canadian radio and television network, Mohammad Hoseyn Adili, charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Ottawa, has spoken about current political topics and issues, including the issue of the U.S. hostages in Iran.

In his interview, Adili referred to the death of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. He said: The death of this international thief and usurper of the century should be a lesson to agent dictators like As-Sadat and Saddam Husayn. They should know that they will have the same fate sooner or later.

Adili added: The death of the deposed shah will have no effect worth mentioning on the situation of the spies. This is because the occupation of the den of espionage reflected the Iranian people's anger, their denunciation of the continued hostile U.S. policy and their demands to have the shah back for trial.

Adili said: Mohammad Reza Pahlavi represented injustice, oppression and U.S. massacres in Iran and it was inevitable that he be tried in order to expose the United States and its policy. Adili added: The United States must cancel all measures that it has adopted against Iran in order to prepare the atmosphere [in Iran] for the adoption of a decision concerning the spies. The United States should especially consider restoring the wealth of the Iranian people that was robbed by the Pahlavi family. In any case, the Majles will discuss this matter and make a decision.

The Iranian charge d'affaires referred to the current circumstances the U.S. administration is facing and said: The United States is now facing a severely deteriorating situation. Its economic stagnation takes on larger proportions daily, while inflation escalates. Adili added that while Carter has had no luck in his foreign policies, U.S. blacks are escalating their upheavals and demonstrations from town to town. The present and future U.S. administrations will be forced, sooner or later, to recognize and respect the Islamic Revolution of Iran. Adili said: The Muslim Iranian people will make them understand this through their constant struggle. In any case, the United States must refrain from its barbaric policy toward Iran and the oppressed peoples, because this will harm it in the long run.

At the conclusion of his interview, the Iranian charge d'affaires in Ottawa spoke about Canadian-Iranian relations. He pointed out that these relations deteriorated during the era of the former Canadian Government and that the new Liberal government in Canada is dutybound to review its stand toward the Islamic Republic of Iran and compensate for the past.

KHAMENE'I REPLIES TO U.S. CONGRESS MESSAGE

NC011259 Paris AFP in English 1252 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1 (AFP)--Messages to the U.S. Congress and Government were read here today by Ayatollah 'Ali Khamene'i while leading Moslem sabbath prayers at Tehran university.

In reply to 180 members of congress who asked the Iranian parliament to give priority to the case of the American hostages, the ayatollah said: "You spoke of peace...but we cannot believe you.... What do you say about...the incursion in Iran of mercenaries?"

"If you demand friendship, why do you mistreat Muslim students?"

Ayatollah Khamene'i's message to the American Government accused it of fomenting coups and backing Iraq against Iran.

Then he accused American police of repressing demonstrations of Iranian students supporting Iran's Islamic regime: "The United States, so-called defender of human rights, has attacked Iranian students like a savage dog.... Other Iranian students are on hunger strike in front of the White House, or rather the black house of oppression."

The ayatollah urged Iran's people to mobilize against the threat of "American-supported mercenaries."

SOVIET AIRSPACE VIOLATION PROTESTED, UNDER INVESTIGATION

LD011503 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 29 Jul 80 p 3

[ETTELA'AT unnamed correspondent report: "Protest Sent to Soviet Authorities at Violation of Iranian Airspace by Russian Helicopter."]

[Text] Bileh Savar--At about 1850 on Saturday, 26 Jul, a Russian helicopter violated Iranian airspace at Bileh Savar in Moghan, and then returned to the Soviet Union.

In a conversation between the ETTELA'AT correspondent in Tabriz with Lieutenant Samin, deputy commander of the gendarmerie company at Bileh Savar, the latter said: "The matter is being investigated. We have protested to the Soviet authorities." He added: "The reason why the Soviet helicopter entered Iranian airspace is not yet clear, and the results of meetings with the Soviet authorities will be announced."

ENVOY TO USSR INTERVIEWED ON RELATIONS, SOVIET MUSLIMS

LD021758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Dr Mokri, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the USSR, held a meeting today with Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr to present a report. Before the meeting he was interviewed by our reporter on relations between Iran and the USSR. He said: I should say that we are dissatisfied because the Soviet Government sends weapons, fighter planes and helicopters to Iraq and we have expressed our disapproval. Although the Soviet Government is aware that the Government of Iraq is a puppet government supported by America and works as a [word indistinct] base for America, it supplies that government with weapons and these same weapons are used to kill our dear border guards and guardsmen. This goes against our friendship. Everyone knows that the Government of Iraq has never attacked the Government of Israel but instead has used these weapons against our revolution. This we cannot understand. I cannot be the ambassador to a country that claims friendship while weapons from this country are used to bombard the western regions of our country and kill our dear guardsmen.

In another part of his speech he said: Of course, these activities are not substantial enough to disturb the friendly relations between our country and the USSR. We do have trade and economic relations with the USSR. There are many issues we agree on and there are issues we do not approve of.

Answering a question put to him by our reporter asking about the reflection of our Islamic Revolution in Muslim parts of the USSR, Dr Mokri said: Our revolution is not merely a change of regimes, rather it is a storm in history. This revolution's effects can be seen everywhere in the world. But since we and the Soviet Government have different (?regimes), and though we try to maintain neighborly relations with the USSR, we cannot cut our relations with Muslims in Russia. Just as we do not want anybody to interfere in our internal affairs, we in turn do not interfere in any other country's affairs. We maintain our spiritual connections and this enhances our friendly and neighborly relations.

PAPAL ENVOY ARCHBISHOP CAPUCCI ARRIVES FOR VISIT

1 Aug Arrival

NC020737 Paris AFP in English 0637 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 (AFP)--Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, apostolic delegate of the Melchites of Europe, arrived here Friday for a visit during which he is to pass on messages from the pope to Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, a source in the papal nunciature here said.

During his visit-day [as received] stay, the prelate also is to meet with Iranian leader on behalf of Catholic schools and priests in Iran, the same source said.

The archbishop had spent five days here last month.

Pope's Letter to Khomeyni

LD031956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1738 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Text] The letter of Pope John Paul II to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, was today submitted to the imam by Archbishop Capucci. This letter was put at the disposal of the Voice of the Islamic Republic a few moments ago. The text of the letter is as follows:

To His Eminence Ayatollah el-'Ozma' [the great] Ruhollah Khomeyni: His eminence appreciates the deep feelings and [word indistinct] and the friendly sentiments by which the Catholic Church always [word indistinct] the developments in the affairs of the noble nation of Iran.

In the speech at the Vatican in the presence of the representatives of all the countries of the world, we took the opportunity and mentioned the glorious history of the Iranian nation's humanitarianism, and we explicitly expressed our best wishes for the life of his eminence and for peace and progress in Iran. The philosophy of these sentiments is that [words indistinct] and must make, in particular in the present-day world. Muslims and Christians have common beliefs about defending the principles of justice, with an understanding of each other and [word indistinct] and with inspiration from the principles of their religions, as they both believe, in obedience to a just and single God. Therefore, we are sure that his eminence, with his spiritual influence on the nation and the officials responsible for the affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, will please us in such a way that the Catholics who are residing in that country can live in peace and the religious Christian figures can enjoy decent treatment in their mission and can continue their religious and educational services, which have been rendered with respect for Islamic beliefs, and a great part of which have been accepted by a great majority of the Iranian nation with regard to its cultural values and its political cause. The order which will be issued by his eminence in this respect will be extremely valuable for the progress of good relations between the Christians and the Muslims of the world.

With due respect and numerous greetings to his eminence, we wish justice, success and peace for the noble nation of Iran from Almighty God.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF AYATOLLAH KHOMEYNI

Speech Criticizing Pope

LD032254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 3 Aug 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni given at audience for Archbishop Capucci, in Tehran on 3 August--recorded, duration 20 minutes]

[Text] Archbishop Capucci this evening submitted a letter from John Paul II, the leader of the world's Catholics, to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this meeting, the imam of the people made the following speech in response to the pope's letter:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: This is the second time that the pope has written to us and has sent people to us. The first time was (?for) the espionage den when our youths [words indistinct] was not an embassy, that those who were inside were not diplomats but spies who had (?gathered) in the center of espionage and [words indistinct]. This time it is for the schools that [words indistinct]. The pope has sent a messenger and asks that we should recommend that (?they remain). We have nothing against (?Christians), (?Jews) or other (?sects) and would under no circumstances prevent the schools from operating, so long as they are schools and education centers, (?whether) they be for the teaching of the commandments of Christ, may peace be upon him, or those of others. But, if we were to learn that other things are going on in the schools, (?if we were to learn that they are dens of espionage), we could not tolerate that in our country other things should be done in the name of education and schools. Of course, the matter should be carefully considered. If the schools are proper schools, if they are for education, (?they should not be hindered).

But, if--God forbid--the schools are not what they seem, our nation should not tolerate them; that is, it cannot tolerate them. I should send this message, through you, to the pope: Are you not aware of America's (?collusion) with those who have appointed [montasab] themselves to the Constitution? Or are you aware and ignore it? Do you know that during the 50 years of domination by Britain and the United States all our possessions were destroyed?

You know that our country was under a domination which had been imposed on us by the British through Reza Khan, and by the British, Americans and Soviets through Mohammad Reza. What did they do for the people of our country? Has it ever been one of your principles to listen to the cries of pain of the oppressed, or do you only pay attention to the shouts of the oppressors? Do you know what the United States is doing right now to our youths, our boy and girl students, and what the American police have done to them? Do you know that the American police supported the traitors who intended to organize a meeting and a march against our oppressed country in the United States? When our Muslim students decided to organize a counterdemonstration to show our nation's sufferings, what did the American police do to them? Does Mr Pope [Aga ie-Pap] know that some our youths are unconscious and suffering from broken ribs under lock and key and that some of our young girls in jail are unconscious? Does he ever pay attention to these issues? Has he ever noted how His Holiness Christ, may God's greetings be upon him, treated man?

You, who claim to be His Holiness Christ's (?successor), do not pay any attention to these issues. I wish you had sent a messenger to Carter. I wish the pope had sent you to Carter with a letter stating that the Americans have arrested these Iranian students who seek their rights and who want to expose the oppression imposed on our nation. The Americans continue to transfer them from one jail to another and have put chains on their feet and hands and have broken their ribs. And now they are perishing under the heels of Carter's executioners. How am I supposed to respond to the nation? If our nation says that this Christian clergy is in the service of the superpowers, what shall I tell them? I am sorry that I cannot respond to them, for our nation will present any deviation from the Christian clergy in any respect, because there would be documents and signs in that case. Why did he not make any complaints during the long period when we were suffering and our youths were being killed in the streets of Iran and shed their blood on the asphalt? Why is he discriminating? Were Jesus' instructions based on discrimination?

Anyone who follows the messiah should protect the oppressed and should resist the superpowers. Similarly, anyone who adheres to Islam should oppose the superpowers and release the oppressed from their claws. Why has Mr Pope not said anything about these boys and girls whom I am talking about today, those who are right now suffering hardships in prisons and in chains and torture. Why has he not spoken a word about these issues? Why should we not say something to these people who regard themselves as Christians and church followers. If you are true Christians, why do you do such things? What answer am I to give to these oppressed people? Those who tell us about their support for religious leaders, why do they not speak a word against the superpowers and about the oppressions that our people suffer (?behind doors). These cruelties are even inflicted on Americans themselves. Why do they not speak a word about them? No message is sent and no envoy is sent (?about such cruelties). But when an espionage den, whose espionage is obvious, is taken over, they send envoys and letters.

People know that their schools here--I do not know myself, but those who have gone and seen them say that--are not places for education but centers for other activities.

Now they have sent a letter and made a recommendation as though we are against it anyway; as though we are against learning, against schools, Christian schools, Zoroastrian schools and Jewish schools. Whom are we opposed to? But if the schools are of a different mind, we could not tolerate them. They should first observe all these schools. They should send people to find out the conditions of these schools and why our government has not been able to tolerate them. Of course, this is up to the government. But, what I would like you to tell the pope is this: You who are a religious leader should alter your outlook regarding the oppressed, those who are perishing under the heels of American and those young boys and girls who are in American jails now and are being taken from prison to prison and have recently been put in solitary cells. The pope should ask why this has been done. (?Why do we not hear) the pope--who should support the oppressed in Iran, or those who are being tortured in America--asking questions?

Please convey my greetings to him. When you leave this place, you should side with the oppressed and you should side with persons who have been plundered, suppressed [word indistinct]. You should support our youths, our boys and girls who are at present suffering in the hands of the American tyrants. Those who express allegiance to you should instruct them to release the students. We can no longer tolerate American domination. Even if the United States were to kill all our people, it could no longer recoup and maintain its interests and put our nation under torture and oppression. The United States should know that the time has passed when it could imagine that it could return to Iran through such devious activities. Mr Pope should ask the United States not to oppress humanity in this way. Human beings are the servants of God, they are God's creatures, and the United States should not treat God's servants in this way. I hope that the pope will do his religious and good-will duty and prevent those deeds that are committed [word indistinct] of America. We will stand against the United States to the end; we will not let the United States or its mercenaries return. Our nation is ready to defend justice to its dying breath, and will not succumb to oppression.

Peace be upon those who follow the right path.

Addresses to Sunnis

LD011026 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] This morning a number of Sunni religious personalities from Sistan Va Baluchestan Province were received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The imam of the nation addressed them in a speech.

Meeting With Martyr's Family

LD011022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the martyred son of Islam, [words indistinct] Seyyed 'Ali Andarzgu, recived his wife and children this morning. At this meeting Imam Khomeyni, addressing them affectionately and after remarks about the martyred struggler Andarzgu, emphasized that brave and self-sacrificing children of Islam should be reared in the pure bosom of the free and champion women of Islam. He hoped that the children of that martyr, like their father, would be brought up in the way of God and serve the dear Islam with honesty.

Meeting With Guards Representative

LD011710 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] Haj Sheykh Fazlollah Mahalati, the imam's representative in the Revolution Guards Corps, was received this afternoon by Imam Khoymeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During this meeting Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahalati presented the imam with a report concerning the corps' activities in various fields.

COVERAGE OF ACTIVITIES OF PRESIDENT BANI-SADR

Visit to Mashhad, Neyshabur

LD012328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 1 Aug 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, and his companions, after making a pilgrimage to the sacred shrine of Imam Reza, may God's peace be upon him, and visiting the cities of Mashhad and Neyshabur and giving speeches at meetings of the peoples of these two cities, returned to Tehran at 2130. After leaving Mashhad, the president inspected this city's airbase.

The president, who arrived in Mashhad by air this morning in order to make a pilgrimage to the shrine of His Holiness Reza, may God's peace be upon him, was welcomed at the airport by Hojjat ol-Islam Val-Moslemin Abbas Va'ezi Tabasi, the representative of the imam and the custodian of the holy shrine, and Dr Hasan Ghafuri-Fard, the governor general of Khorasan.

Accompanied by the governor general of Khorasan, the cultural and press attache of the president, ahd the deputies of the people of Mashhad and Neyshabur in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the president left the airport for the sacred shrine of the eighth imam, may God's peace be upon him. According to the report of the correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY sent to the holy city of Mashhad, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, after making a pilgrimage to the sacred shrine of His Holiness Imam Reza, may God's peace be upon him, went to the guest house of the holy shrine and had discussions with the members of the clergy. At the same place the people discussed their problems with the president.

After that, the president took part in a glorious gathering of the people in front of the sacred shrine of His Holiness Imam Reza, may God's peace be upon him. Here the various groups of the people of Mashhad and the pilgrims to the shrine of Imam Reza, may God's peace be upon him, expressed their strong feelings toward the president by saying: Greetings to Bani-Sadr; Bani-Sadr, Bani-Sadr, we will support you. In a part of his speech, the president said: [read by announcer]

In the past, there were some haughty individuals who did not even accept God's religion. Now there are certain people who regard it below their dignity to obey the orders of the government. In their view, obeying the orders of the government is a sign of weakness and meanness. They regard it below their dignity to obey the government. It is these people who disobey the government. When pressure is exerted on them to submit to the orders of the government they take refuge with the enemy and take up positions here and there and stand against the force of law. They are among the most dangerous groups, because they cripple the government from within.

In his speech, the president emphasized that affairs should be conducted through government channels. In the face of these people who pay no heed to (?advice), and who, like those people who 14 centuries ago stood up against 'Ali, stand up against the Islamic government, there is no alternative but to act in a decisive way, and there is no assistance except from you people. You people should stand up to these groups and those haughty people who have stood up against the imam and the leader of the nation and who have crippled the government; because these haughty people who find it below their dignity to obey the government have been weakened as the result of this government and will be defeated. The oppressors want their government to become dominant sooner or later over you people. On this great day I inform you that I am steadfast up to the point of martyrdom and that I will resist all those who wish to turn the government into a plaything and who want to weaken it.

In another part of his speech, the president said: [passage indistinct]

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY report Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, arrived in Neyshabur at 1500 today in a helicopter with a number of his companions in order to visit the historical city of Neyshabur and to give a speech to the people of this city. On his way, he visited the newly built town of Imam, situated 36 kilometers from Neyshabur. According to the report, in this town the president of our country inspected the houses which have been built and the area around those houses. The engineer of this project supplied the relevant information to Mr Bani-Sadr. It was decided that for the provision of certain construction materials the supervisors of the project should visit the president later. According to Hojjat ol-Eslam Ansari, a member of the city council, the cost of this project will be covered by the assistance received from the people and from the imam's account No 100. The governorate general of Khorasan has also allocated 10 million rials for agricultural projects in this town.

According to the report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent, Dr Bani-Sadr, the president of our country, after inspecting this complex, attended a meeting of the workers and inhabitants of the adjacent villages and closely investigated their needs.

Orders to Ministers, Officials

LD021800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Reza Taqavi, the presidential bureau chief, announced that according to orders issued by President Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, ministers and officials responsible for ministries will continue with their duties in their respective ministries until the appointment of a prime minister and a cabinet. Employees and workers of these ministries should obey them within the limits of their authority. Reza Taqavi added: The president expects all Muslim and committeed employees of ministries to cooperate with ministers in order to help in the running of state affairs.

Comment on U.S. Boycott

LD031734 Hamburg DPA in German 1531 GMT 03 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran--According to Iranian President Bani-Sadr, the U.S. boycott is in fact affecting Iran. In an interview for the Frankfurter RUNDSCHAU newspaper given in Tehran, the president said that the boycott was leading to rising import prices. But "the spiritual factor proved in the revolution to be stronger than the (?physical) factor," he added.

Bani-Sadr said that Iran was having to spend $2.5 billion more on its imports than formerly, which corresponded to a rise in prices of 20 to 25 percent. The United States might conclude from this "that it could force Iran to its knees by winter, but this was the same calculation made at the time with regard to Vietnam. Seen from this pointof view, the population of Vietnam should have been destroyed several times over," Bani-Sadr said.

Iran could not do without a modern economy because it has had to create 1 million new jobs every year. In the main, however, Iran had to mobilize its [word indistinct] for the construction of a (?modern) society. Regarding the basic line of the new order in Iran, Bani-Sadr said that it wanted to change the basis and the edifice of society in such a way that "our dependence on the West is abolished."

Iran (?was not aiming for) fascism or any other despotism, but it was also not liberal, which meant competition between groups and the domination of the strongest. An Islamic system meant acting in relationship with God and mobilizing all talents in one direction. Relations with Europe were determined by the concept that Iran was an independent country [words indistinct], "then we shall pursue a policy of understanding, and if not, then we shall not."

Speech on Hostages, Jerusalem

LD040924 Tehran PARS in English 0819 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Aug (PARS)--Speaking to a gathering in Sepahsalar garden northeast of Tehran on Saturday, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr discussed national issues, status of Iranian students in the United States and recent measure of Israel to transfer the capital of the country to Jerusalem. Condemning the decision of Israel, the president said that Israel does not act independently or have any power of its own; it, rather, depends on the United States. If we sacrifice real struggle against dominant power for empty slogans and occupy ourselves with trivial issues there is the possibility that the plots would be successful, added the president. "It would be a mistake to think that the dominators would quit their acts of violation and would fulfill rights of others. We should turn struggle against domination and dominators into the main aspect of our lives."

Referring to the Moslem countries, the president said: "In order to reach the final victory we have to accept that we are fighting with superpowers and thus we have to accept conditions of war, its limitations and its difficulties. In order to free our countries from domination of superpowers we must act unitedly and we must overthrow the imposed regimes which are using their efforts to destroy movements of the region. What is happening in Palestine and Al-Quds [Jerusalem] and the way Iranian students are treated in the United States are all signs of our weakness. If we are able to overcome our internal problems and find enough power to strengthen ourselves, we would be able to mobilise great masses of the oppressed and direct them against the oppressors," added the president. Referring to the issue of the American hostages, Bani-Sadr said: "The U.S. is preventing the issue from being solved. Everyday it is bringing up new issues so that this one remains unsolved. What we ought to do is to get united and to know that our problem with the U.S. dominators is the question of survival of world [word indistinct] of the superpowers and independence of nations such as ours. Because we have been the first to rise against American domination we have to bear more hardships and should expect further difficulties in this struggle and should not preoccupy ourselves with trivial matters. Our main issue should be self-sustained production and to this end we should mobilise all our talents and forces," stressed the president.

At one point Bani-Sadr called on the Iranian students who are harassed and cruelly treated by American police to bear the difficulties and resist and do not submit to the U.S. as far as possible.

Throughout the speech of the president the crowd who had gathered in the garden and the surrounding areas were chanting slogans in favour of Bani-Sadr and pledging their support to him. At the end of the speech, large number of the audience, while chanting slogans in support of Bani-Sadr, marched on Jomhuri Street.

QOM PRAYER LEADER WARNS MAJLES TO FOLLOW IMAM'S LINE

LD011333 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 26 Jul 80 p 13

[KEYHAN correspondent report: "If Majles Does Not Follow Imam's Line We Will Close It Down"]

[Text] Qom--The Qom Friday prayers were held at the Hakim Mezami high school, attended by all the townspeople and led by the Ayatollah Meshkini [imam jom'eh of Qom].

In his first address the imam jom'eh of Qom spoke on the importance of those who fast in the eyes of God and the philosophy behind fasting.

In his second address, which was to the Iranian nation, he said: "At present, the entire attention of the nation should be directed toward its respected deputies in the Islamic Consultative Assembly, who are in an extremely sensitive and dangerous situation. The deputies must draw up plans for the economy, education, law and order, agriculture, livestock raising and services, and entrust these plans to the right executive power, that is, the prime minister and believing ministers who follow the imam's line."

Elsewhere in his address, Ayatollah Meshkini said: "The task of the president of the republic and the Islamic Consultative Assembly in choosing a prime minister and the other ministers is a very difficult one. O president of the republic! O deputies! If you choose the prime minister in the manner that the imam has instructed, well and good. But if you fail to exercise care, the nation will treat you in a revolutionary manner."

He added: "Mr President, forgive us for we are a snake-bitten people. We saw what you saw as regards the provisional government, and you heard less than we did. I swear to God that the crimes and acts of treachery committed by the provisional government were not even committed during the period of the Satan. After all, this nation is like a snake-bitten man who fears a colored rope. I am afraid that in the future the ministers coming into office will be similar to those of that [provisional government] cabinet, first among which was Hasan Nazih, whose initial job of becoming oil minister was to go to Abadan and get himself a salary of 60,000 tomans a month. And when the imam ordered him to spend 1 day's oil money on the oppressed and mistreated people of Kordestan, he evaded this, and the situation has arisen today in Kordestan in which over 10 persons have been killed in the region. [as published]

"The provisional government and the Hasan Nazih team should be put on trial to clarify the reason why so much blood has been shed in this province.

"O deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly! O Mr President! Understand the mood of the nation. This is the selfsame nation of which the imam said: 'The nation was revolutionary but we were not revolutionary.'

"This is the selfsame nation which brought the Satan to its knees. If, therefore, the Majles should fail to act within the framework of Islam, and to follow the iman's line, we will close it down and move in a revolutionary manner."

Elsewhere in his address Ayatollah Meshkini addressed those deviating from Islam and asked them to lay down their arms and return to the fold of Islam and the nation.

PARS REPORTS ANZALI TUDEH PARTY OFFICE OCCUPIED

LD040914 Tehran PARS in English 0836 GMT 4 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 Aug (PARS)--Moslem youths in the Caspian port city of Anzali occupied the office of the communist Tudeh Party and Democratic Youth Office in the city on Friday, it was reported by PARS yesterday.

KHALKHALI ORDERS EXECUTION OF FOUR IN BANDAR 'ABBAS

LD021842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 80

[Excerpts] According to the central news unit, on the orders of Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali, the supervisor of the special revolution courts for fighting against narcotics, three people were executed by a firing squad in Bandar 'Abbas on charges of peddling and trafficking in narcotics. A fourth person was also executed on charges of murdering two children and committing the filthy act of sodomy.

The Islamic Revolution Court of Bandar 'Abbas, while reporting the above news, announced that the files of 42 accused have been sent to Tehran for final investigation and for issuing verdicts. These 42 people were arrested by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the police of the Islamic Republic, Bandar 'Abbas center, on charges of consuming, distributing and selling narcotics.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali investigated these files and issued orders to be carried out by the Islamic Revolution Court of Bandar 'Abbas.

These four were condemned to death as corrupt on earth, and the sentences were carried out at 0300 on Friday, 1 August by firing squard.